

PROCLAMATION GIVES RUSSIA REPUBLIC AND CONSTITUTION

Kerensky Yields To Demands of
Ultra-radical Elements and
Signs Declaration For Provi-
sional Government on Friday

CABINET OF FIVE WILL CONTROL FOR PRESENT

Situation Is Clarified and Rank
and File of Army Are Loyal;
Did Not Know Purposes of
General Korniloff

PETROGRAD, September 17—(Associated Press)—Russia has been proclaimed a republic and a new constitution is to be drafted, submitted and adopted. It is apparent that the more radical elements will be given an important part in this work. The proclamation of the republic was signed by Premier Kerensky on Friday, September 14.

Following the radical demands of the Petrograd council which passed resolutions approving the program advanced by the Maximilists and the Balshi-Vikis and which among other things demanded the immediate establishment of a republic of Russia, Kerensky yielded and issued the proclamation.

CABINET OF FIVE

For the time being all affairs of state will be entrusted by the provisional government to a cabinet to be composed of five members. This is declared to be in view of the present extraordinary circumstances and the power conferred upon the cabinet is plenary.

It is apparent that the same radical elements which controlled the Petrograd Council have secured control for the time at least, of the soldiers and workmen's deputies. That body passed the same extremely radical program of Maximilists which the Petrograd council adopted. It provides for the establishment of the republic in the first place. Then it demands the exclusion from office of all representatives of the propertied classes from power, and the abolition of all private rights to property. The resolutions declared as reason for their passage that the tragic situation of the country required the construction of a strong revolutionary power, free from all possibilities of a compromise with any counter revolutionary or Bourgeois elements.

NEW CONSTITUTION

Following this action by the deputies the provisional government made the further announcement that it had been decided to convoke immediately a general conference of representatives of the whole organized democracy for the purpose of settling the question of a new constitution. This conference will be given the power and capacity to call for and assemble a constitutional convention.

The position of the government last night was greatly improved notwithstanding the continuance of the revolt of General Kaledines and the Don Cossacks, the designs and purposes of which are still in doubt in Petrograd minds. The rank and file of the army is wholly loyal to the provisional government as is indicated by sweeping investigations that have been made.

It has developed that in the Korniloff revolt many of the soldiers and their officers as well, when they marched upon Petrograd had no knowledge of their objective and were free from any suspicion of a conspiracy on the part of Korniloff and in which he was seeking to involve them.

The grand council of Don Cossacks, sitting at Novo Teherkask, refused to attend General Kaledines but passed resolutions protesting vigorously against the charge that the Cossacks sympathized with any counter revolution and declaring unwavering loyalty to the provisional government.

Soldiers and Sailors Insurance Now Appears Certain of Passage

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Further assurance of support to the administration in its efforts to secure the passage of the bill providing for the insurance of the soldiers and sailors of the United States was given yesterday. It now seems certain that action on the measure which has already passed the house will not be postponed according to original plans of the senate which contemplated no action until the next session but that it will be taken up at an early day.

In a memorandum Secretary McAdoo has explained the operation of the measure.

Estimate of Expenditures

"I realize," said the Secretary, "that the cost involved in the promulgation of such a comprehensive plan is a most important factor to be considered. Actuarial estimates were submitted to me. These estimates are necessarily of a tentative character owing to the fact that it is impossible to secure accurate data upon which to base calculations. After careful consideration of these estimates and after consultation with Capt. S. H. Wolfe, of the War Department one of the leading actuaries of the country, I have reached the conclusion that if the bill is promptly enacted into law the total expenditure for the first and second years will be as follows:

	First year	Second year
Family allowances	\$141,000,000	\$190,000,000
Death indemnities	3,700,000	22,000,000
Compensation for total disability	5,250,000	35,000,000
Compensation for partial disability	3,200,000	21,000,000
Insurance against death and disability	20,000,000	112,500,000
Total	\$170,150,000	\$280,500,000

The bill is intended to meet those essential and fundamental principles of justice which you have so much at heart. Its main purpose is to grant a reasonable government indemnity against the losses and risks incurred in the discharge of a patriotic duty and in the performance of an extraordinarily hazardous service to which the government has called and forced the citizen. It provides not only for the man but for his family.

It aims to accomplish these ends by granting a reasonable measure of indemnity against risk of loss (1) of support of the breadwinner, (2) of life and limb, (3) of present insurability at ordinary rates.

Risk of Dependency

"The risk of dependency, in the case

of an enlisted man's family, is indemnified against by allotment of part of the pay of the enlisted man, supplemented by a family allowance granted and paid by the government."

This system, as explained, means that the enlisted man shares with the government in providing for the financial needs of his family. The compulsory allotments from the enlisted man's pay must equal the family allowance from the government, with a minimum, however, of \$15 monthly and a maximum of one-half pay. There is a scale of allowances determined by the size of the dependent family, so that the monthly family allowance ranges from \$5 to \$50, according to the number of dependents.

"To insulate thrift, to enable a man to build up a fund out of which he can pay the insurance premiums and, above all, better to preserve equality and democracy among the members of our own forces and between them and the Allies, provision is made enabling the war department and the navy department, by regulation, to compel men who do not allot one-half of their pay to deposit so much of the half pay as is not allotted, these deposits to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually.

"The risk of disability or death as to officers, men and nurses while in active service as part of the military or naval forces of the United States is indemnified against by compensation on the analogy of the workman's compensation act rather than through a pension system.

If Total Disability Results

"If total disability results from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the course of the service, the compensation, based on the percentage of pay, but with a minimum of from \$40 to \$75 per month, according to the size of the family, may increase for the higher officers to a maximum of \$200 per month. Compensation is not payable, however, while the officer receives retirement allowance.

"Partial disabilities are compensated for on the basis of percentages of the compensation for total disability, dependent upon the average impairment of earning capacity resulting from such injuries in civil occupations. Provision is made for commutation under regulations, but of a part only of the compensation. Medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, supplies, and appliances are given."

TOMB OF PERRY IS VISITED BY ISHII

Japanese Commission Pays
Honor To Man Who Opened
Their Country To Progress

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, September 17—(Associated Press)—Homage at the tomb of Admiral Perry was paid yesterday by the members of the Japanese special mission with Viscount Ishii at the head.

Driving to the cemetery in automobiles the party advanced to the tomb with heads bared. Ishii advanced and the Japanese sang their national anthem after which Ishii laid upon the tomb a wreath of red and white roses, tied with ribbons of the same hue, the national colors of Japan.

Following this ceremony Ishii spoke briefly but with deep expression. He said that they did homage at the grave of the dead friend of Japan, perhaps the greatest friend the nation had ever known. He it was who had first brought the then hermit nation into communication with the outside world. Japan had him to thank for this. It had made possible the advance of his people intellectually, socially and commercially. Then and there had been established a friendship which had never been broken, despite the efforts of the enemies of both countries, and which it was the hope of himself, his ruler and his people would forever remain firm and unbroken.

TENTATIVE SITES OF HOSPITALS SELECTED

Nineteen Cities Named Including
Three on Pacific Coast

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Announcement of the sites that have been tentatively selected for the building of hospitals where soldiers who may have been wounded while on service in Europe will be rehabilitated, was made yesterday. There will be nineteen such establishments, located in or near as many large cities. Three will be on the Pacific Coast, one here, another at Seattle and the third at Los Angeles.

Other rehabilitation hospitals are located in the Northwest, Middle-West, South and the Atlantic Seaboard. As to whether the sites themselves for the buildings have been determined upon in the various instances or if amounts of money to be spent for buildings and equipment of each no announcement was made.

THREE LIVES ARE LOST WHEN RIVERS OVERFLOW

RALEIGH, North Carolina, September 17—(Associated Press)—Following torrential rains in the interior and mountainous regions, streams and rivers have overflowed their banks in various sections above here. So far as reports have been received, three deaths have occurred and the property loss runs high into thousands of dollars.

VOTE STRIKE END BUT NOT CERTAIN

Striking Lumber Workers Ballot
To Return But May Stop After
Eight Hours Work

SEATTLE, September 17—(Associated Press)—End of the strike in the lumber industry has been voted but whether it will really end is not so certain. Further complications are apt to develop by tonight.

Following the vote of yesterday by the L. W. W. strikers to return to work in the mills and lumber camps, they declared that they would return to work today but would work for only eight hours.

Operators declared that such an attempt to secure an eight hour work day would fail and they would promptly discharge any and all who refused to work more than eight hours and did not complete the required day.

The strike was called on July 16 and the chief demand was for an eight hour day. This is the point upon which they held out until the vote of yesterday and it was even then apparent that large numbers of the men were not ready to admit defeat.

SENTENCED TO TEN MONTHS IMPRISONMENT FOR SERVING SOLDIER

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17—(Associated Press)—Ten months' imprisonment is the penalty imposed for selling liquor to a soldier in uniform. It was the sentence imposed by the federal court in session here Saturday on Frank LeRoy, the first to be convicted under the new law.

The judge said in pronouncing the sentence that under the particular circumstances of this case he would not inflict the most severe penalty but that there might come before him other cases where it would be expedient and that if the sentences he proposed to pronounce at the present time proved insufficient to deter others from committing the offense it will be expedient or necessary later to inflict exemplary punishment.

PROMINENT REPUBLICAN DIES

BALTIMORE, September 17—(Associated Press)—J. T. Stone, lifelong and prominent Republican worker and sergeant at arms of the Republican National Committee, died here yesterday.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

Chambelaine's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

ARGENTINE IS NOT SATISFIED BY RECALL OF LUXBURG

Minister of Foreign Affairs Says
Incident Not Closed, Will Not
Be Precipitate and Takes
Wireless Plant Away

BUENOS AYRES, September 17—(Associated Press)—Recall of Luxburg to Berlin to explain to his home German government has not closed the incident of the use of Sweden's foreign office to direct attacks upon the shipping of Argentina by Germany. This was announced by Foreign Minister Ceyrredon last night. Further the government has withdrawn its permission to Germany to use or attempt to use a wireless plant.

Interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press last night the minister of foreign affairs said: "The recall of Luxburg has by no means closed the incident. 'Argentine intends to act energetically but not precipitately, and with a view of upholding the honor of the republic and bringing the incident to a successful and satisfactory close.'"

As a precautionary measure against further information as to arrivals and departures of shipping in Argentine ports the government yesterday withdrew its permission to Germany to use a wireless plant which representatives of that nation had, and closed the plant and placed armed guards over it.

The wife of the man had run out on the street when she saw the gun, and remained outside the yard.

Presently, Motorcycle Officers Sizemore and Shupples came along and they stayed outside the yard until fifteen minutes after four o'clock, when Pansiole fell asleep and the officers jumped him and removed his artillery.

GOVERNMENT GIVES WORKERS MORE PAY

Substantial Increases For La-
borers in Navy Yards and
Arsenals Announced

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Important increases in the scale of wages paid for labor in work at United States navy yards and arsenals was announced yesterday in the report of the special wage committee which had been named by the departments of navy, war and labor. Substantial increases are granted, sufficient, it is believed, to satisfy the workmen and to insure continuance of the various important undertakings the government has in progress.

The new government wage scale is ordered to be effective as soon as the pay rolls have been completed. It is not a uniform increase for all grades of labor employed, but varies according to what was paid in the old scale, the evident intention being to give the benefit to those who most need the larger proportionate increase.

In the new scale the maximum increase to skilled labor is almost ten per cent. To the lower grades of labor there is granted increases of much greater percentage.

SUBMARINE SINKS WHILE AT HER DOCK

No Lives Lost and Cause Is Un-
determined But Will Be In-
vestigated By Department

WASHINGTON, September 17—(Associated Press)—Sinking of an American submarine at her dock on Friday was announced by the navy department.

No lives were lost. The announcement of the sinking of the submarine at an Atlantic port says that the cause has not yet been determined and that an investigation will be made to determine the cause and responsibility.

It is expected that she will be raised within a few days and following this the investigation will be begun.

WHOLE POPULATION OF TOWN MADE TO MOVE

Germany Removes Roulers Peo-
ple To Ostend

AMSTERDAM, September 17—(Associated Press)—Removal of the entire population of Roulers, a town in Belgium back of the German front, is in progress. Orders to remove were given to the inhabitants and they were informed they would be given transportation to Ostend. This has been furnished to them, and the movement is well along, according to the Handelsberg.

FORMER GRAND DUKE SEEMS LOSING MIND

PETROGRAD, September 17—(Associated Press)—Since Nicholas, the former Czar, was removed from here to Tobolsk, Michael Alexandrovitch, the former grand duke, is believed to be becoming mentally deranged. This is said to be shown by the many petitions with which he has been bombarding the provisional government. Some of these ask privileges for himself, others for the former Czar and members of his family and others for relatives, friends and former retainers. These petitions the government ignores.

ARMED MAN DEFIES SQUAD OF POLICE

Drink Crazed Hawaiian Threat-
ens To Shoot First One Who
Puts Foot On His Premises

For nearly four hours a Hawaiian named Pansiole, residing in Kalihi, mauka of Kamehameha IV Road, defied several police officers to arrest him and to shoot the first man who put foot on his premises. He had a gun ready to back up his threat. The officers waited until he fell asleep and then took the gun from the man and placed him under arrest. He is at present held at the police station, with "investigation" written opposite his name on the blotter.

Pansiole had been drinking and had trouble with his wife, who came to the police station about two o'clock Saturday morning and asked for an officer to be sent to make her husband keep quiet. She said nothing about her husband having a gun.

Motorcycle Officer Branco went to the house and found the man standing in the doorway with a 38-cal. Smith & Wesson revolver in his hand. Branco started to talk to the man, who ordered him out of the yard, stating that if he didn't leave his premises he would kill him.

Branco went back to Kamehameha IV Road and King Street and there met Motorcycle Officer Ferry, who went to the man's house.

"You get out of here," exclaimed Pansiole, in a burst of profanity, "or I'll kill you. I don't care if you kill me but I'll kill two or three policemen first."

The wife of the man had run out on the street when she saw the gun, and remained outside the yard.

Presently, Motorcycle Officers Sizemore and Shupples came along and they stayed outside the yard until fifteen minutes after four o'clock, when Pansiole fell asleep and the officers jumped him and removed his artillery. Waiting for the man to go to sleep, besides the motorcycle officers, was Sub-Station Officer Guerrero, of the Kalihi district. Not until he finally dozed off did Pansiole leave the doorway, or lay down his gun. Even when rolling a cigarette he kept the revolver in one hand. At the station the gun was found to be a new one and fully loaded.

The police were puzzled how to deal with Pansiole. The wire fence of a chicken-yard prevented them entering the house from the rear, and they were afraid to shoot and wound the man, as he was on his own premises and Chief of Detectives McDuffie informed them that such action might result in a charge of attempt to murder being lodged.

PULLOA FURNISHES POSSIBLE MURDER

Filipino Is Taken To Hospital
With Bullet Through Stomach
and Another Man Jailed

Hardly a week passes which does not have its murder, and the present week promises to furnish no exception to the recent rule. Following the Waipahia, Kaneohe and city murders, all of which have occurred quite recently, Puloa comes into the lime-light as the scene of a deed of violence.

Following an argument, supposed to have been over a woman, a Filipino was shot through the stomach at Puloa, late yesterday afternoon by a fellow countryman.

The injured man was rushed to Queen's Hospital, and was reported to be in a precarious condition late last night.

A Filipino named Cornelio Soberano, was brought to the police station shortly after nine o'clock, last night, and booked for investigation.

Deputy Sheriff John Fernandez spent last night in the camps around Puloa, but at an early hour this morning had made no more arrests.

Hilo Iceless For Two Weeks, Say Recent Arrivals

When the interisland steamer Wai-
lele left for Hilo on Saturday after-
noon, she carried one hundred tons of
ice. She went in the nature of a re-
lief boat, for Hilo has been so short
of water during the past month, that
last night not only was a luxury, but
impossible to obtain.

For the past two weeks, according to recent arrivals from Hilo, there has been no ice in the Second City.

Purser Strathairn of the steamer Mauna Kea stated on Saturday that the ice famine has worked considerable hardship in Hilo, and related how the proprietors of the Hilo and Demosthe-
ne Hotels raced one another down to the Kuliou wharf on the arrival of the steamer on her trip, in an endeavor to touch the steward of the flagship for some ice. The race was a dead heat and the contestants received one hundred pounds of ice each for their efforts, on the condition that they each serve the first twenty drinks ordered, free of charge.

"The drought round Hilo is a fright," stated Strathairn, "and even the Rainbow Falls don't rainbow any more."

ARMY ORDERS WAR UPON DRUG HABITS

Recent Orders Provide Punish-
ment of Dishonorable Dis-
charge and Prison Term

Drastic measures will be taken by army officials to eradicate narcotic drugs from the vicinity of army cantonments or camps and to eliminate their use by the soldiers. Orders to this effect have been issued and are to be put into stringent operation. Dishonorable dismissal and three years imprisonment is to be the minimum penalty.

While the drug evil has been felt in the army as it has out of it, increase in use of narcotics is reported, and in the course of securing the most efficient possible organization for war purposes, this must be checked and as far as possible retarded and eliminated. Opium, morphine, cocaine and heroin are reported to be the most commonly used and consequently the greatest menace to the health and efficiency of the men. No habitual drug user can remain a useful and valuable soldier any more than can a man who is an habitual user of intoxicants.

Recognize Evil on Increase
Army medical men seldom talk of the experience they have with soldiers addicted to drugs though they are willing to admit that drug habits are more common than is desirable. The recent action appears to be a more direct recognition that the evil has spread to an extent which demands action.

General Wiser has issued a memorandum order setting forth the penalties of the Harrison Narcotics Act and also the procedure of courts-martial in cases where such drugs are found in the possession of enlisted men, or where it can be shown that enlisted men are users of such drugs.

Penalties Under Law
The order directs that commanding officers of each organization have a copy of the order posted on the bulletin board of the organization in order that all members of the organization may have an opportunity of reading and digesting the contents thereof.

Following is a brief outline of the order:
"The Harrison Narcotic Act of December 17, 1914, provides in Section 8, with reference to opium and coca leaves:

"That it shall be unlawful for any person not registered under the provisions of this Act—to have in his possession or control any of the aforesaid drugs; and such possession or control shall be presumptive evidence of the violation of this section—the burden of proof of any exemption shall be upon the defendant."

And in Section 9:
"That any person who violates any of the requirements of this Act shall, on conviction, be fined not more than \$2000, or be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

"Any soldier may be tried under the ninety-sixth Article of war by court martial for violation of the above act.

Protect Young Soldiers
In order to protect young soldiers from the insidious ravages of the opium habit, and, at the same time, to prevent lukewarm soldiers from seizing upon opium as a means of securing separation from the service in time of war, the following is ordered:

"Soldiers are hereby forbidden to use opium except when prescribed by an army medical officer, to have in their possession, or to enter (except in pursuance of a military duty requiring such entry, any room, building, or other place where opium is unlawfully sold, supplied, bartered, given away, or used."

"Ignorance of the nature of such place shall not be considered a defense for an accused on trial before a court martial. It is hereby made the duty of each person in the military service to ascertain the nature of any such place before entering therein.

Severity Imposed Upon
Violations of this order will be tried by general court martial; and no such court martial will be considered to have done its duty if on conviction of the violation of any part of this order, it shall adjudge a sentence of less than dishonorable discharge and confinement for three years at hard labor."

Without doubt the Harrison Act has made it more difficult to secure drugs than formerly or has at least made the drugs far more costly to the users but the habituated drug user will go to almost any end to secure his favorite drug and ways and means, though more limited, are still to be found despite the efforts of federal officials.

It has been suggested that if the army will turn over to the department of justice the evidence in court martial showing when, where and how the drug was secured by the soldier who may have been tried that it will be a valuable aid to a still more stringent enforcement of the Harrison Act.

SMALL BOY DROWNED WITH THOUSANDS NEAR

Falls Into Harbor During Boat
Races

With thousands of people close by, watching the boat races, Frank Kawak, a five-year-old Koroan boy, fell into the harbor from Pier 5, early on Saturday afternoon, and was drowned. The boy was fishing, when he fell from the wharf into the water.

A number of other boys who were diving for nickels in the vicinity located the body of little Kawak, after it had been under water five minutes.

Doctor Feder, of the naval station, did all in his power to restore animation, but his efforts were unrewarded by success.

An inquest on the body will be held today.

THREE ALLIES WIN VICTORIES OVER HUNS IN SUNDAY FIGHTS

Britons Raid German Trenches
and Destroy Defenses and
Guns and French Beat Back
Crown Prince's Efforts With
Losses

BATTLE RAGES ALL DAY NORTHEAST OF RIGA

Italians Push Their Advance To
Southeastern Edge of Moun-
tain and Hold Position High
Above the Austrian Defenders

NEW YORK, September 17—(Associated Press)—Following the temporary lull in fighting on the west front fighting was renewed yesterday in several sectors with a new vigor. The German Crown Prince made unsuccessful attacks on French positions, the British made raids, penetrated Hun positions, wrecked dugouts and defenses and Berlin admits a reverse by the Britons.

On the Riga front a bloody battle raged all day and has not yet been determined.

Against the Austrians the Italians scored further advances.

ATTACKS REPULSED

All along the Verdun and Champagne sectors the French were yesterday subjected to attacks directed by the German Crown Prince. Point after point he assailed, seeking some weakness, but all of his efforts were ineffectual. His losses were heavy, the French claim, while their own were not important as their positions have been greatly strengthened during the past few days during which they have enjoyed comparative immunity from attack.

DEFENSES DESTROYED

Southeast of Arras the British forces conducted a successful raid. Following an intense barrage the Tommies dashed forward and went far into the enemy's territory. Dugouts and other defenses were raided and smashed and a number of prisoners and guns were taken. Other larger guns were made useless to the enemy.

In last night's official report Berlin admits a "local British success" on the Ypres-Menine road, giving no details.

BATTLE UNDECIDED

Thirty miles northeast of Riga a stubbornly fought battle was in progress throughout the day. Whether the Teutons made an attack in force or whether it is only a feint is uncertain. Reports say that no decisive results were secured and the Russian forces held their positions.

AUSTRIAN REVERSE

On the Isonzo front, the Italians advanced their lines both on Saturday and yesterday to the southeastern edge of Monte San Gabrielle and now hold the positions above and dominating those of the Huns, whose counter attacks must all be directed from the lower ground. The heights taken command a large stretch of territory and the reverse to the Austrians is an important one.

MANY ATTEND RECEPTION AT SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

About two hundred sailors from the Dutch battleship Tromp and the training cruiser Zeeland, now in port, merrily at the Seamen's Institute Saturday night. There were few outsiders present and the evening was spent in singing and dancing, there being some unusually good talent among the boys from 'The Netherlands. Music was furnished by a local quintette club, although their services were not much in demand, for there were several excellent pianists among the visiting sailors who gave freely of their talents. Light refreshments were served and the evening was voted one of the best in many a moon.